Mawaiian

Gazette.

VOL. XXXVII, No. 29

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1902-SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE N . 2878.

AT WAHIAWA COLONY

Institute Held on Saturday Last.

HE second meeting of the Farmers' Institute of the Territory was held at Wahiawa Colony last Saturday evening. The meeting took place in the schoolhouse, which had been furnished with lights and a piano for the occasion. Forty persons in all were in attendance. This was encouraging, as fifteen was the number present at the first meeting. Jared G. Smith, president of the institute, was chairman of the meeting. Following the reading of the minutes by the secretary was a triano solo by Miss Sheihamer, which was well rendered and heartily re-

The first business of the meeting was discussion of the Agricultural Fair, to be held next July under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. The members of the institute accepted glad-ly the invitation of Gov. Dole to participate in the fair, but the understanding that the prizes for the best exhibits were to consist of diplomas and medals did not meet with much favor. It was strongly insisted by different speakers that those successful in the competi-tions should receive cash prizes to repay in part the expense incurred in making the exhibit. It was suggested by Mr. Smith that a committee be appointed to draw up resolutions on the opinion of the institute, to be adopted by that body, and sent to the Acting Governor. The following resolutions were drafted by the committee appointed by the chair, and were passed upor by the institute:

To Hon. H. E. Cooper, Acting Governor of the Territory of Hawaii.

Bir: At a meeting of the Farmers' Institute held at Wahlawa, Oahu, April 12, 1992, the following resolutions were pass-

Recoived, that the Farmers' Institute of the Territory of Hawaii hereby expresses its appreciation of the invitation extended to this body by Governor Dole to participate in an Agricultural Fair to be held in Honolulu July next, and, un-derstanding that prizes will be given for the best exhibits made at said fair, fur-

society that the said prizes should consist of cash awards to repay in part the expense to be incurred for making such

D. L. VAN DINE,

Mr. Smith made a few remarks upon Farmers' Institute movement in said in part that the movement is a most States the institute is a strong and permanent organization. The establishment of agricultural schools and colleges was the first effort to train and educate the farmer. The Experiment Stations followed later. They did The day was a warm one, perhaps a not seem at first to meet the needs of little too hot for very strenuous endeathe farmer. Mr. Smith said that the firing over the farmers' heads." establishment of farmers' institutes has done much to bring the two forces together. The institutes for the most part are well established, independent organizations. In closing, Mr. Smith said the Farmers' Institute of this Territory will take on a permanent form, become a definite organization and

regular business of the meeting was then interrupted by a duet from Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Sedgwick. They were applauded loudly and were obliged to respond to an encore.

gradually extend its work and influence

te all parts of the Islands

The next business to be taken up was the question of establishing local branches in other parts of the Territory. This subject was discussed by Clark, Crawley, Smith and Kellogg. They all agreed that the presest body, composed of the farmers of this island, should form the head of the Farmers' Institute movement the Farmers' Institute movement in this Territory. That after building up first a permanent and strong organization an effort would be made to extend the work to the other islands, where branch institutes would be formed.

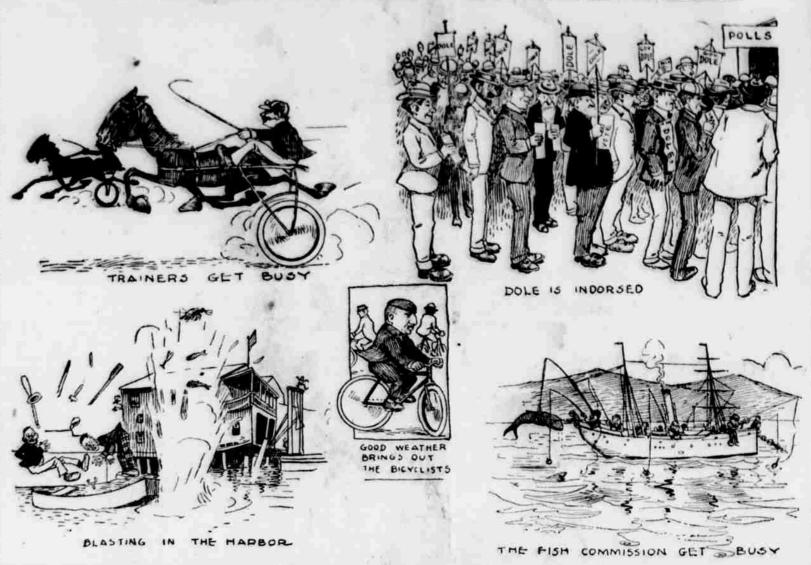
JARED SMITH'S ADDRESS. The program of the evening was then announced by the chairman. paper was by Jared G. Smith on "The Experiment Station and the Farmer."

The paper read as follows:
The proper field of work of an agricultural experiment station is to inves-tigate the problems which arise in conwith every branch of agriculture. Its duty is to investigate and to teach by experiment rather than in the class

The agricultural experiment stations thorized by Congress on March The total number of stations in the United States, not including branch or sub-stations, is 57. Of these 52 receive aid from the Federal government. The Porto Rico station receives \$10,000.00, the Alaska and Hawali stations \$12,000.00 each and each of the stations in every State and Territory on the mainland \$15,000.00.

(Continued on Page D.

PICTORI'L HISTORY OF THE WEEK



OAHU SUFFERS A SIGNAL DEFEAT AT THE HANDS OF KAMEHAMEHA

PRINCESS KAWANANAKOA.

the presence of the biggest crowd that has ever attended an athletic meeting in Hawali, is briefly the story

of Saturday's field day for the benefit of the projected athletic ground of the By 2 o'clock, the time set for the first

event, the grand stand was well filled youth and beauty. Scated in the space in the grand stand usually reservin the grand stand usually reserved for members of the press, were deformed for members of the press, were Peputy Sheriff Chillingworth and Campbell, Miss Irene Dickson and Miss Rosle Cunha, who were to crown the cellisted the decision of the numerous (P.), who could beat him easily last proceed as good as 129 ft. 4½ in. Renear (P.) victors with leis and to present the trophy of championship to the successful team at the close of the games. this country and its significance. He Mrs. Sanford B. Dole and Miss Adams were also seated in the press box, the recent one, comparatively, and yet in front of which was decorated with palm leaves and draped with American and Hawaiian flags.

During the progress of the music was rendered by the Territorial band and the Kamehameha Glee Club.

vor on field and track, but notwith work was such that the farmers could standing this the athletes set about not make use of the results. They were their work with a vim and the result was that many records went a glimmering.

The issue was fought out by those two old rivals for athletic supremacy Cahu College and Kamehameha School although on this occasion each institution was feinforced by members of their respective alumni. The rewas a striking confirmation of The result form shown in the late dual meet, the Kamehamehans running out winners by an immense majority of points. In fact their aggregate was greater than that of the other four competing clubs combined.

The Maile Ilima Athletic Club, in spite of its numerous entries, finished in the ruck, its representatives, with hardly an exception, performing far below expectations. The same thing. Young Men's Christian Association, which, despite the herculean efforts of Physical Director Young, was unable to total more than three points.

The Artillery had only three or four men entered and of these one failed to put in an appearance, one hurt himself during the progress of a race, and while practicing on the prevlous day. The five points to their credit were gained by Manis, the winner of the mile, in who om the soldiers uncovered a real good thing.

When the scores were reckoned up, after the decision of the last event, the result was as follows: Kamehameha, 63; Punahou, 26; Maile

Ilimas, 6; Artillery, 5; Y. M. C. A., 3. The track was in excellent shape, having been wetted overnight and having been wetted overnight and scraped on Saturday morning, and to Trackmaster Valentin's efforts in this direction a great deal of the success of the meeting is due.

The Kamehameha boys were greatly elated at the showing made by their athletes and they had a right to be, for there is little doubt that, taken altogether, their present team is the best the school has ever turned out.

At the conclusion of each event the winner mounted a platform erected in front of the Princess' box and received

from her hands a carnation or plumaria iei. After the card had been run through, Captain Lemon received from to Miller (P.), who also took the final, his only opponent, Tinkie (A.), hurting his ankle and failing to finish. Miller's Kamehamehan past or present on the grounds.

The various events were decided with record breaking celerity, and for perhaps the first time in the history of local athletics the growd. For this could have run better than five min-EVEN island records smashed in from her hands a carnation or plumaria

event, the grand stand was well filled and an hour later it was crowded with a representative throng of Honolulu's did not go up from the crowd. For this could have run better than five minths and beauty. Seated in the space cilitated the decision of the numerous events.

vault, hammer throw.

The 160-yard dash was won by Akana (K.): somewhat easily in :10 4-5, with 220-yard hurdle, and Pa (K.) the secPa (K.) and Hopkins (M. I.) following ond in :28 3-5, beating the record, him home in the order named. Wheeler, the Artillery entry, did not start, slithungh he was thought by his comalthungh he was thought by his comrades to have a "cinch" on the race, having run in practice in :10 1-5.

The mile relay race went to Kamehameha in 3:47, a second worse than the

year, was second, and Majoho (K.)

third. The events in which records were broken were: Mile run, 440-yard, 220-yard dash from Pa (K.) yard, 220-yard hurdle, high jump, pole and Hopkins (M. I.) in :23 2-5, cutting

nis own record.

Holt (M. I.) took the first heat of the 220-yard hurdle, and Pa (K.) the second. in :28 2-5, beating the record, which was again broken in the final teach the Pobleson (P), who made the

Brown (P.) won the half from Ka-record. The winning team consisted of mall (K.), and Anderson (M. I.) in the Scharsch, Kamali, Maioho and Akana slow time of 2:14 2-5. Richards (K.) took the shot event Richards (K.) took the shot event

third.

The broad jump was won by Pa (K.)

The broad jump was won by Pa (K.)

as good as 129 ft. 4½ in. Renea was second and Dole (P.) third. Renear (P.) ATHLETES WHO EARNED POINTS.

160-yard dash—First, Akana (K.); econd, Pa (K.); third, Hopkins (M. I.); ime, :10 4-5; Island record, :10 2-5, Half-mile run—First, Brown (P.); second, Kahali (K.); third, Anderson (M. I.); time, 2:14 2-5; Island record, 120-yard hurdle-First, Miller (P.);

me, :17 4-5; Island record, :16%, Mile run—First, Manis (A.); second, lark (M. I.); Burns (P.); time, 5:19 2-5; Island record, 5:42, 440-yard dash—First, Scharsch (K.); second, A. Marcallino (P.); third, Ma-rioho (K.); time :54; Island record,

220-yard dash—First, Akana (K.); second, Pa (K.); third, Hopkins (M.); time, :23 2-5; Island record, :23 3-5, 226-yard hurdle—First, Robinson (P.); second, Pa (K.); third, Kealoha (K.);

time, :28 1-5; Island record, :29.
Relay race—Kam, team, time, 3:47;
Island record, 2:46. 13-1b. shot put—First, Richards (K.); second, Kanae (K.); third, Ewaliko (Y.); distance, 42 ft. 2½ in.; Island rec-

High jump-First, Hardee (K.); seeond, Hopper (Y.); third, Rycroft (P.); distance, 5 ft. 61/2 in.; Island record, 6 Pole vault-First, Hardee (K.); second. Kaulukou (P.); third, Kaai (K.); distance, 10 ft. 11 in.; Island record, 10

Broad jump-First, Pa (K.); second, Bailey (P.); third, Boyer (M. I.); dis-tance, 19 ft. 4½ in.; Island record, 20

12-lb. hammer throw—First, Richards (K.); second, Renear (P.); third, Dole (P.); distance, 129 ft. 4½ in.; Island record, 103 ft. 3 in. Points-Kamehameha, 63; Punahou, 26; Maile Ilima, 6; Artillery, 5; Y. M.

OFFICERS OF THE DAY.

The officials of the meet were as fol-Athletic Committee—Clifton J. Tracy, Marion A. Cheek, W. W. Harris, E. B. Clark.

Captains—Kamehameha, U. Lemos; Artillery, Lieut. Behr; Y. M. C. A., F. Young; Punahou, W. Williamson, Maile

Young; Punahou, W. Williamson, Maile Illma, P. Benson.
Referee—F. Young.
Marshal—C. F. Chillingworth.
Clerk of Course—J. L. Torbert.
Starter—W. H. Babbitt.
Scorer—D. L. Conkling.
Timekeepers—F. J. Kruger, A. Waterhouse, H. M. Ayres.
Judges at Finish—Lieut. Behr, P. Morse. David W. Anderson.
Field Judges—Lieut. Jones, A. Judd.
Abe Lewis Jr. Abe Lewis Jr. Announcer-C. F. Schermerhorn

Ku, a Hawaiian, accused of murder-ing Wong Kul, at Honuapo, Kau, Ha-waii, was convicted of mansiaughter in the third degree at Kaliua and sea-tenced to five years' imprisonment.

COMPLETE

Republicans Want a. United Front.

Following is the Advertiser's har-

(1.) A loyal support of the Republican Territorial administration.
(2.) The creation of a political system which will confine the batlot at Republican primaries to Republican voters.
(3.) The climination from politics

of courts of justice by party com-mittal to a law requiring the choice of grand and petit jurors to be

made by lot.

(4.) Adoption of a policy the effect of which would not be to sub-divide the powers of a Republican Territorial administration among officials who oppose Republican principles, and which Republican principles, and which would not burden the Republican party with the onus of increased

Harmony is the one theme which Republicans at the present time, now that it is the lining up time for the next battle. That which is past showed the true strength of the members of the party when all are aroused to their duty, and the expressions of the men who think of such things, seem to be in line with the principles which the Advertiser set forth as basic in its suggestions of Saturday last.

Few men seen refused to discuss the question, those principally whose dis-ease is Advertiserophobia being among the class. One or two would not go further than to declare simply that harmony meant getting in line. Of the planks upon which the party might unite the first three named form those of absolute unanimity among the people seen yesterday. The greatest stress was laid upon the first by the men who are in broad business relations with the outside world, and as well the third, though there are differences of opinion as to the means of bringing about the condition to be desired in the fulfilment of the fourth.

MR. DILLINGHAM'S VIEWS.

B. F. Dillingham, one of the most thoughtful of the business men of the city, and as well one whose relations with affairs on the mainland recently make him a competent judge of what should be done here to give to the Re-publicans of Hawaii the respect of the party abroad and also win for the Territory a position of stability, willingly discussed the points at issue yester-He said: "There can be no question of the

basic character of the points advanced and I think the course wise which suggests the bringing forward of these suggestions for discussion, so that there may be a harmonious understanding between the members of the party. When an appointment has been made to an executive office, the party to which the official belongs must stand behind him with loyalty and fidelity, unless in the event of such malfeasance in his office that it is the opinion of everyone that he should go. The first principle of representative government is the rule of the majority and the acquiescence of the minority in the acts of the chief authority. There are always honest differences between members of the same party as to candidates for office. But once the President has made his choice and the man so chosen has entered upon the duties of the office which he is to fill there can be no reason for party men making a fight upon him and refusing full support to the administration. If we are going to be able to do any business on the mainland we must get together. There must be no longer factional opchief executive.

"The fundamental principle of party organization must be a strong central body. There can be no question but that this organized center should be chosen by men who are members of the party and support it by their votes. similate and absorb all elements who may agree with its principles, or who may see the greatest good to flow from the adoption of its policies. There must not be an opportunity for Home Rulers and Democrats to govern the Republican party. There is a great talk of arraying against the missionary ele-The term, which is in no one of opprobrium, means what? That the citizen stands for good governm that he has principles at stake and in ready to work for them; that he pays his bilis; that he is the representative and advocate of what is pure and clean in administration. The missionaries themselves were of the stock which made the Republic possible, and what has come in since from monarchial forms seeking the liberty of our country has diluted the blood but not di-minished our national love of good govbut a republic. The title thus of the

(Continued on page 8.)